

Caribbean too hot: the CIA and „Cuba problem“1959-62

This M.A. dissertation analyses CIA operations from the Cuban revolution until the Cuban missile crisis. In 1958 the Cuban dictator General Fulgencio Batista was overthrown. Cubans hoped in better democratic system. The key player of the Cuban revolution, the young charismatic lawyer Fidel Castro Ruiz, seized the power and directed country towards one-party government.

He entered into a secret alliance with the Cuban Communists and he resigned on his promises to establish a democratic regime. Castro initiated an anti-American campaign, which resulted in the seizure of American properties in Cuba. Both American presidents, Eisenhower and Kennedy, regarded Castro as a threat to the whole region and authorized a secret mission headed by the CIA.

The CIA prepared several plans to depose Castro.

This work analyzes whole process of planning, executing and consequences of these unsuccessful attempts from the beginning of the 1959 until the Cuban missile crisis in October 1962.